

## THE HIGH COURT RULES

An Editorial

MONDAY'S Supreme Court decision sending back the so-called harboring case for a new trial is a welcome sign of increased respect for democratic procedures. The high court unmistakably rebuked the FBI and the Department of Justice for their lawlessness in illegally searching and seizing persons in flat violation of the Fourth Amendment.

The decision is one of a number that illustrates the trend away from the McCarthyism that was the hallmark of the cold war. This is seen in court decisions against the tainted evidence of informers; against FBI jury tampering, as in the Ben Gold case; against the screening of seamen; affirming rights under the Fifth Amendment, etc.

In most of these decisions, however, the Court generally seized upon procedural questions rather than the fundamental Constitutional issues. Perhaps that is the only way court majorities could have been obtained in the various cases.

BUT THE times call for more than majorities on procedural questions. The times call for a blunt meeting of the great civil liberties issues much in the way a unanimous court on May 17, 1954, met the issue of school segregation.

Throughout the land there is a growing realization that the cold war terror against Communists and progressive opinion—whether this terror operated under "due process" or by the lawless methods of FBI harassment and McCarthyite inquisitions—harmed the democratic rights of all.

The labor movement has seen this. The last CIO con-

(Continued on Page 5)

## Arthur Miller Contempt Trial Opens in Capital

WASHINGTON, May 14. — Prize-winning playwright Arthur Miller went on trial on contempt of Congress charges today. The government, in its opening, said Miller belonged to the Communist Party from 1943 to at least 1947. Government attorney William Hitz said the "information" was uncovered by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, which cited Miller for contempt when he refused to name fellow writers who were present at Communist meetings.

Miller's wife, movie star Marilyn Monroe, did not accompany her husband, who showed up a half hour before the trial opened. Her press agent said she would not attend the trial. Nevertheless, photographers stood watch in the hallway and spectators turned their heads at every opening of the courtroom door in hopes she would change her mind.

Judge Charles F. McLaughlin and the prosecuting and defense attorneys agreed at the outset of

the trial that the major issue was whether the House committee had a right to demand that Miller inform on his friends.

Miller had refused on grounds of conscience to answer these two questions:

"Can you tell us who was there when you walked into the room?"

"Was Arnaud D'Usseau chairman of this meeting of Communist Party writers which took place in 1947 at which you were in attendance?"

Miller refused "on grounds of conscience" to identify persons he saw at the meetings.

In a statement issued at the time of his indictment, Miller claimed the two specific questions he refused to answer were "irrelevant"

(Continued on Page 7)

## Winner in Girard Case To Be at Pilgrimage

WASHINGTON, May 14. — Robert Felder, nine-year-old lad who recently won a legal case for admission to a northern educational institution, will be among those at the Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom May 17.

Felder was a plaintiff in the famous Girard College case in Philadelphia. After the Pennsylvania Supreme Court ruled against his admission to the institution last November, his case was taken to the U.S. Supreme Court, where a favorable ruling was won.

His expenses in connection with the trip to Washington are being paid by Hank Aaron, outfielder for the Milwaukee Braves.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14. — A Freedom Rally in support of the Prayer Pilgrimage to Washington will be held tomorrow night at the Jones Tabernacle AME Church, 20 & Diamond Streets.

A. Philip Randolph, AFL-CIO vice president and president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and Mrs. Rosa B. Parks, will speak. Mrs. Parks is the seamstress whose insistence in taking a vacant seat besides a white bus passenger in Montgomery, Ala., last year touched off the bus boycott there.

At last week's meeting of the

AFL Greater Philadelphia Central Labor Union, its business manager, Norman Blumberg, urged that the several hundred affiliated locals support the Pilgrimage financially and with contingents of their membership.

The American Friends Service Committee here has released an announcement by Ray H. Tsough, Peace Education Secretary for the Middle Atlantic Region of the Society of Friends, publicizing the Pilgrimage.

The Philadelphia Tribune, Negro newspaper, editorially emphasized that "the Pilgrimage must not fail. Thousands of Pennsylvanians ought to attend!"

The Pittsburgh Courier pointed out in an editorial: "This demonstration will dramatize the Negroes' protest against Southern opposition to end disobedience of the U.S. Supreme Court's revolutionary decree, with the hope of spurring enactment of a meaningful civil rights law, and will be so understood and publicized at home and abroad."

# Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXXIV, No. 97  
(8 Pages)

New York, Wednesday, May 15, 1957  
Price 10 Cents

# Teamster Publicity Expert Proposes That Beck Resign

By GEORGE MORRIS

The Wall Street Journal, with a pipeline to business quarters close to the top officialdom of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, yesterday disclosed that David B. Charnay, the union's high-priced public relations counselor, has recommended Dave Beck resign and others implicated with him in corruption be ousted.

Tony Smith, of the public relations firm confirmed that "specific recommendations of what we feel is best for the union from a public relations standpoint" were made, but he refused to confirm the details.

Charnay, head of Allied Public Relations, which also has among its customers some of the major Wall Street firms, as well as the United Mine Workers, has prepared a report for submission to a five-man IBT subcommittee, which is said to propose:

- Beck's resignation at once, with a committee of the IBT to run the union's affairs until the September convention.

- Vice-president Frank Brewster, head of the Western Conference of Teamsters, much implicated in the Northwest corruption exposures before the McClellan Committee, to step aside.

- Vice-president Sydney Brennan of Minneapolis, convicted of taking bribes, be ousted.

- The IBT to hire a reputable accounting firm to go over the union's financial accounts.

- The union should retain an outside legal firm to handle its problems.

- The setting up by the IBT of its own machinery for a cleanup of corruption in its own ranks and not wait for the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee to take steps.

The Wall Street Journal notes the "conspicuous omission" of James Hoffa, midwest head of the IBT and its reputed "strong man" now awaiting trial for an attempt to obtain McClellan Committee secret data through bribes.

Hoffa and two others, meanwhile, were indicted on another charge in Detroit yesterday, for violating the anti-wiretap laws. The three are accused of tapping telephones in IBT headquarters in Detroit and conspiring to use information gained without permission from the persons making the calls.

Charnay was the man who Beck at first claimed would conduct a "million-dollar" public relations drive to bring the "union's side" to the public. But WSJ observes that Charnay has concluded that Beck, whether or not he is guilty of corruption, "has brought the union disfavor in the eyes of the public" and that the only way to save the union is dump Beck.

Charnay's recommendation has no more force than that of a hired advisor. But it coincides with a growing trend of opinion in the IBT's top circles and was unquestionably added influence at yesterday's meeting.

(Continued on Page 7)

## These Happy Fellas Want the Daily

This office got a number of telephone calls Monday and yesterday from happy fellas. Happy, that is, because of the Supreme Court's decision sending back for new trial that so-called "harboring" case.

They were happy not only because some political sanity is seemingly returning but because of their pride in the Daily Worker's fight, in bleak times and bleaker ones, against McCarthyism.

They told us that they always felt that when McCarthy roared and the conservative Times fell silent and some liberals quavered and stammered, there was always the Daily Worker to fight back in firm voice.

Thanks, friends. We feel the same way. And the DW wants to continue that fight until McCarthyism is in its grave. That's why we are in this desperate fight for survival.

That's why we're pushing with might and main to complete successfully our \$150,000 sub-and-contribution drive. And that's why we report to you the results in such detail. We want you to know and share our problems. If we lick 'em together, we'll be able to continue the fight.

Before we list the results of yesterday, a word of special appreciation to the Pittsburgh Freedom of the Press Committee which over the weekend sent us \$60. We know how much that means to our hard-pressed friends in Steeltown, where Steve Nelson and his gallant comrades have been fighting battles

(Continued on Page 7)

## Hotel Union Petitions Push Jobless Pay Bills

By HERBERT SIGNER

A petition campaign by the Hotel Trades Council is a feature of labor's campaign in New York to get the special session of the Legislature to enact union-backed unemployment insurance and workmen's compensation bills.

Gov. Harriman has tentatively set June 10 for the session. The state CIO and AFL have asked all affiliated unions to rouse their members for action on these issues.

The hotel union is circulating petitions in English and Spanish addressed to the state legislators. J. J. Rubin, council president said that a million signatures could be gotten by unions throughout the state.

This would make the Republicans who control the legislature change their minds, he indicated.

Morris Iushewitz, CIO secretary-treasurer in New York, gave support to the idea of a mass petition drive.

"The two councils, AFL and CIO, should get together on this

(Continued on Page 7)



HARRIMAN



# U. S. May Ask Siberia-Alaska Sky Plan

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said today the U. S. may propose to the Soviet Union an "Open Skies" aerial inspection plan covering Siberia and Alaska. The idea of an "open skies" area covering Alaska and Siberia was originally proposed by Harold Stassen, U. S. representative to the UN disarmament talks in London. This was promptly accepted by Soviet delegate Valerian Zorin and incorporated in an expanded "open skies" and disarmament plan.

## DULLES TELLS PRESS: LET FOREIGNERS REPORT CHINA

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles suggested today that the American press hire foreigners to cover news inside China.

Still defending his policy of barring American reporters from China, Dulles also told his news conference that he would favor a court test of the Government's policy of controlling travel by Americans abroad.

Dulles was questioned at length about his policy of forbidding American reporters to go to China. He said he continues to hold to his position that newsmen's passports should not be validated for travel to China, but that he is considering a number of individual suggestions by the American press on how the impasse might be solved.

He included the possibility of foreigners covering the news for the American press because others can go to China without an American passport.

Dulles was questioned on a letter he wrote to Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher and board chairman of the New York Times, in which he took the position that



DULLES

"the constitutional 'freedom of the press' relates to publication and not to the gathering of news," and that Americans, including newspapermen, should be channeled in line with American foreign policy.

Dulles said it had been suggested that, under the First Amendment, newspapermen have the right to travel freely everywhere. He said this is not the interpretation of the courts. He said he would have an assistant provide newsmen with court citations.

He did not believe, he also said, that newsmen alone are instruments of American foreign policy. He said his policy on travel to China applies to all Americans.

He repeated the Administration's stand that its policy on travel to China would be reviewed if Americans held prisoner by the Chinese are freed.

If the Supreme Court should hold that the right to travel everywhere is superior to foreign policy considerations, Dulles said, he would accept the decision. He then said he would like to see a court test on the issue.

## N.Y. State Rail Fares Increased

ALBANY, May 14.—The Public Service Commission today authorized the New York Central and the Pennsylvania railroads to increase first class passenger fares within the state by 20 percent over those in effect last Jan. 8.

The boost takes the place of a temporary 5 percent increase which became effective Jan. 9. Coach fares are not affected.

In discussing the possibility of Siberia and Alaska as a limited disarmament test area, Dulles said this is the kind of area that might provide launchin gsites in an atomic war.

He did not rule out the possibility that a test disarmament inspection zone might also be worked out in part of Europe. But he told a news conference that the problems there are much greater because they involve German unification and other political problems.

Dulles emphasized that the U.S. has not yet reached an agreed government position on the aerial inspection zones it will propose in further negotiations with the Soviet Union in London. He said those talks have been considering a whole host of proposals and may now be at the stage where it is advisable for Stassen to return to Washington for consultations.

The Russians, he said, seem to have agreed with the U. S. that aerial inspection is essential in getting disarmament going, and the question now is in what zones should the test area be started.

If progress can be made on this essential element of the disarmament problem he believes, he said, that relaxation of fears will be achieved. From there, he said, it is almost inevitable that arms reductions will result.

Dulles emphasized that the U.S. does not intend to accept any disarmament arrangement based on the partition of Germany.

He also said the U. S. will consult with West German chancellor Konrad Adenauer on any proposal involving the future of Germany.

Dulles made these other points in his weekly news conference:

- The U. S. still favors freedom of transit for ships of all nations through the Suez Canal. He made the statement when asked about reports that Israel is considering sending a test ship through the Suez. Dulles said the U.S. does not approve of force by either side to settle the question of Israeli rights to go through the canal.

- It would be a serious blow to U. S. leadership and a great misfortune if the Senate fails to ratify the international atomic energy agency. The Soviet Union already has ratified the agency but there is heavy Senate opposition to U.S. participation in the agency, which was originally proposed by President Eisenhower.

## TIMES OF INDIA CRITICIZES SENDING MISSILES TO TAIWAN

NEW DELHI—The influential Times of India has editorially criticized the American decision to send atomic missiles to Taiwan. This decision "directly impinges on Asian interests," it said on Saturday.

"The U. S. has neither a legal nor moral right to export atomic weapons to Asia and thereby provoke a new wave of hostility and suspicion in the region," the paper declared.

The paper charged that U. S. military authorities were indulging in this "nuclear lunacy" at a time when the leaders of People's China had been trying their best to solve the Taiwan problem through peaceful means.

The Times of India warned "the Badung powers and those who subscribe to panch shila cannot remain indifferent to a step that is both provocative and extreme." (Panch shila is the 5-point coexistence program of India.)

## AEC Official Cites 2 Nuclear Reactor Leaks

TOKYO, May 14.—Everit P. Blizzard, American Atomic Energy Commission official, said today that two atomic power reactors in the U. S. and Canada developed dangerous leaks that demonstrate the need for a protective "container."

Blizzard, director of the Applied Nuclear Physics Division of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee, described a container as a metallic shell designed to be more powerful than the maximum blast if fissionable material in a reactor "blows up."

A powerful nuclear reactor could "burn out of its shielding and, in the absence of a container, shower many square miles with deadly fissionable material," he said in an interview.

"Or because of a combination of mistakes, dangerous 'fizzles' can develop."

He said the first such fizzle developed at the Chalk River installation 80 miles north of Ottawa, Ont., in 1949 or 1950.

"Fortunately, the leakage was discovered and only one man received an excessive, but not fatal, dose," he said.

He said the second leak occurred in the U.S.' experimental reactor at Idaho Falls "some time ago."

"In that case, the entire core melted down but fortunately the reactor was in a completely isolated area and no casualties occurred."

He said U.S. Federal law now requires that all reactors be equipped with containers.

Charles H. Weaver, vice-president of atomic power activities for Westinghouse Electric Corp., told the International Atomic Energy Conference here today that Japan's economy will be tied to atomic power "almost exclusively" within 50 years.

He said the development will

come about because of Japan's growing demand for power and shortage of conventional fuels and limitations in water power.

Australian expert Harry Messel, head of the School of Physics at the University of Sydney, told the conference at least 10 types of American reactors are "vastly superior" to Britain's Calder Hall reactor. But, he said, Calder Hall exists while most American reactors are still in varying stages of development.

## Jordan King Cancels Trip To Baghdad

AMMAN, Jordan, May 14—King Hussein of Jordan today canceled without explanation a projected trip to Baghdad to meet with the rulers of Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

The royal palace said Hussein sent his regrets to the two other Arab kings and told them that "conditions do not permit a visit to Baghdad at the present time."

## Councilman Boland Dies

City Councilman James Boland, 45, Manhattan Democrat, died yesterday.

Boland became ill at a Democratic Club dinner, and died at the Commodore Hotel.

He represented the Chelsea district in Manhattan. He was a former official of the International Longshoremen's Association.

## Tito Urges All Govts. Work for Ban on H-Tests

BELGRADE, May 14—President Tito of Yugoslavia today called on all governments to work for the abolition of nuclear tests and the reduction of armaments.

Tito's appeal was made in an interview with the Yugoslav Tanjug News Agency on the eve of the celebration of Yugoslavia's World War II "Victory Day."

Tito said the "primary common aim of all the nations of the world is to prevent any war or aggression."



# White House Shifts Views on Fall-Out Perils

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

The soothing words issuing from the Atomic Energy Commission and the State Department on the weapons tests scheduled to begin tomorrow in Nevada, sound a different note from that which issued from the White House last October.

Japan is now assured that only "low-yield fission devices" will be tested, and that they won't result in any "significant addition to radiation levels throughout the world."

But in the long White House statement on weapons tests issued for release last Oct. 24, when the President was telling the nation why he rejected Adlai Stevenson's proposal for an international agreement to stop H-bomb tests with their menacing global burden of strontium-90, Eisenhower said:

"There is radioactive fall-out, including Strontium-90, from the testing of all nuclear weapons, of whatever size. . . . Such fall-out cannot be avoided—as has been implied—by limiting tests to the

Register your protest now against testing A-bombs, H-bombs, missiles or any other radiation-spewing weapons tests. Write President Eisenhower or your Senator to accept Soviet offer to halt tests.

smaller nuclear weapons. . . ."

From Las Vegas come AEC assurance that the forthcoming tests will involve less fallout as a series than those of 1953 and 1955. But the Genetics Committee summary report accompanying the National Academy of Sciences reports on radioactivity of last June pointed out that fallout from weapons testing in 1953 and 1955 was at "the largest rate which has so far occurred."

Fallout hazards from tests are chiefly of two kinds: gamma radiation received externally, principally from cesium 137, which threatens the reproductive organs and the future of the race; and strontium-90, about which the NAS report says, "There appears to be no way of preventing its accumu-

lation in bone tissue."

Strontium-90 (Sr-90) is a worldwide global threat only since the first H-bomb tested by the U. S. in 1952.

The Pope, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, the scientist Albert Schweitzer, U.S. unions in growing although still small numbers, Japanese mothers, pacifists, the Labor Party in Great Britain and West German scientists have not excluded A-bombs in protesting nuclear tests.

The German scientists reminded the world that each nominal "tactical" weapon was the equivalent of the 20 kiloton (thousand tons of TNT equivalent) A-bomb that destroyed Hiroshima.

The "Local I-S News" for Department Store Workers Union, in

its current editorial, warns "What parent can remain unconcerned about the accumulation of hyper-dangerous radioactive Strontium 90 in the marrow of a child's bones?" it asks. "What parent-to-be can fail to wonder whether an eagerly awaited child will be completely normal or will be a victim of 'genetic mutation' resulting from radioactivity?"

Dr. Willard Libby last Oct. 12 said that "the U. S. probably has the highest total fallout in the world." This, he explained, was because of our "proximity to our own weapons testing site in Nevada."

No big bombs have been exploded there.

For the particular hazard connected with H-bomb in unexpected fallout, the U. S. picked on so-called islands of little habitation—with the result that except for 28 U. S. servicemen the only human casualties of radiation burns and

(Continued on Page 7)



# Appeals Court Bars New Sobell Trial

## GOV. RIBICOFF REFUSES TO EXTRADITE NEGRO TO GEORGIA

HARTFORD, Conn., May 14—Gov. Abraham A. Ribicoff today refused to extradite George Smith, 30, a Negro who escaped from a Camila, Ga., chain gang in 1954.

Smith, who was working as a mechanic at a local auto salesroom when he was arrested as a fugitive two months ago, had fled from a Georgia prison while serving a two to four year sentence with intent to kill.

The governor refused extradition on grounds that the jury which convicted Smith had recommended the crime be treated as a misdemeanor. He said a man could not be extradited, unless under extraordinary circumstances, for a misdemeanor.

Smith told the governor he would be "murdered" if he returned to the chain gang. He said he was sentenced for stabbing a woman who had attacked his wife and stabbed her.

## FURNITURE UNION ACTS TO MERGE WITH UPHOLSTERERS

The executive board of the United Furniture Workers of America, which met in Atlantic City last week, has authorized official discussions of merger with the Upholsterers' International Union of North America. Both unions are AFL-CIO affiliates.

Morris Pizer, president of the furniture union, indicated that the Upholsterers had taken similar action and that official talks would begin soon. A merger would result in an organization of over 100,000 members in the furniture, bedding and allied fields, he added.

Other actions of the furniture union's board, said Pizer, included the following:

- Authorization of an organizing drive among white-collar employees of furniture manufacturers now under contract with the union.

- Unqualified endorsement of the AFL-CIO Codes of Ethical Practices.

- Adoption of a resolution assailing "misuse and abuse" of the union label by the Carpenters and Joiners because they "have refused to recognize the basic principle that every union should recognize the label of any bona fide labor organization."

The Furniture Workers at the present time is associated with the Upholsterers in the Confederated Upholsterers and Furniture Workers of America (CUF), an agency set up to conduct a joint organizing drive and other activities reflecting mutual interests pending the achievement of organic unity.

## Lengthy SACB Hearing Against UE Expected

Subversive Activities Control Board hearings continued here yesterday in the Federal Court House, in a new effort by the government to deprive the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of collective bargaining rights. The hearing opened Monday.

The government is proceeding under the Subversive Activities Control Law of 1950 and 1954, under which a union declared "Communist-dominated" can be deprived of rights provided by the National Labor Relations Law. Previous efforts to obtain the same result by rejecting the union's non-Communist affidavits were defeated in the courts.

Just as the SACB has proceeded in the case of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, it is planning months of monotonous sessions at which a volume of material is to be introduced showing that the UE's views have often coincided with those of the Communists.

F. Kirk Maddrix, chief counsel of SACB, says the hearings will take six to eight months.

Frank Donner and Arthur Kinoy, attorneys for the UE, argued for dismissal of the charges on the ground that the proposed evidence was obtained in violation of several Bill of Rights amendments and in violation of NLRB rules.

## REVEAL SOCKS WANTED TO FINISH TERM

Racketeer Joseph (Socks) Lanza was willing to go back to Sing Sing and finish his prison term last February when he was arrested for parole violation, three tape recordings of his jail conversations revealed yesterday.

The recordings, made public at a hearing of the state legislative watchdog committee, indicated that the mobster's friends were "working" at a high level—possibly within the State Parole Division itself—to obtain Lanza's freedom. Despite

their assurances that he would be paroled again, Lanza, it was indicated, still had a desire to finish his prison term and "breathe free again."

The recordings also revealed that Lanza was under strong pressure from his ailing wife, Ellen, who told him, "If you don't care about yourself, care about how I feel."

"Okay, I'll fight," Lanza told his wife.

In a related development, Gov. Averell Harriman announced in Al-

The U. S. Court of Appeals refused yesterday to order a new trial for Morton Sobell, now serving a 30-year sentence in Alcatraz prison. The three-man court upheld the ruling of Federal District Judge Irving R. Kaufman in denying application for a new trial based on new evidence relating to Sobell's allegation of illegal arrest in Mexico.

The opinion, written by Judge Harold R. Medina and concurred in by Judges Sterry R. Waterman and Clarence G. Galston, said there was nothing in the new evidence that had not been rejected

Counsel for Sobell who argued before the U.S. Court of Appeals here included Dr. Luis Sanchez Ponton, Mexican attorney and former diplomat. Dr. Sanchez Ponton told the court his search of documents in Mexico and research in Mexican law made clear that Sobell "was never expelled by the government of Mexico."

Attorney Marshall Perlin argued that District Judge Irving Kaufman erred in denying Sobell a new trial or a hearing on the charge that the prosecution knowingly used fraud in presenting Sobell before a jury in flight from prosecution, and withholding proof that he was seeking re-entrance here.

The "heart of the fraud," he said, was that prosecutors attributed Sobell's departure from Mexico in 1950 to Mexican authorities carrying out "deportation," whereas they knew he was shanghaied, beaten, and carried across the border by men acting as individuals and as "agents of the prosecution."

## Cites Cure in Radiation Cases

OSNABRUECK, Germany, May 13.—Dr. Sigmund Schmidt said a treatment he had developed for victims of blood diseases had been used successfully on patients suffering from bone-marrow radiation, one of the major effects of Strontium-90, released in large amounts in nuclear explosions. His treatment includes an extract from both human and animal spleen and marrow.

Dr. Schmidt said Moscow doctors had written him that they had used his method on patients suffering from radiation sickness. He said their letters revealed that at least 200 Russians were under treatment in Moscow hospitals early this year for over-exposure to radioactivity, although none indicated the causes of exposure.

"Now the horror of atomic radiation threatens us," Schmidt said. "Already many thousand of persons, even in West Germany, are exposed to greatly increased radiation. . . . These included persons working with radio-isotopes in industry and research, he said, pointing out that "already persons working with atomic energy must reduce their life expectancy by 75 days a year."

## Phone Worker Wins \$250,000 for Injury

MINEOLA, N. Y., May 14.—A telephone worker who lost his right arm and the use of his left hand in an electrical accident on the job two years ago was today awarded a \$250,000 verdict against the Long Island Lighting Co.

bany that he had appointed Russell G. Oswald, commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Correction, as a member of the New York State Parole Board. Oswald succeeds James R. Stone, who resigned under fire in the controversy stemming from the Lanza parole.

The committee said it will play all three recordings of the talks Socks had with his brother, Harry Lanza; his wife and an attorney. All three recordings were made after Socks was arrested for parole violation.

## JUDGE NAMES LAWYERS IN RETRIAL OF PITTSBURGH 5

By JAMES DOLSEN

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—Federal Judge Rabe F. Marsh on Monday appointed attorneys to represent three of the defendants in the retrial of the Pittsburgh Smith Act case.

Difficulties in obtaining counsel here have been enormous. Before the first trial in 1953 a total of 700 lawyers out of 1,200 practicing attorneys in Allegheny County were reached but refused retainers from the defendants.

For the re-trial the defendants went directly to the Allegheny County Bar Association seeking legal assistance, pointing out both the previous difficulties as well as the current lack of funds.

The lawyers designated by Judge Marsh are Zeno Fritz to represent Ben Careathers; Pearse O'Connor, for James Dolsen, and Joe Lewis for Steve Nelson. Defendants William Albertson and Irving Weissman notified the Court that they had retained Frank Donner of New York as their attorney.

Albertson and Weissman live in that city. Dolsen is now a resident of Philadelphia. Careathers and Nelson live here.

A sixth defendant, Andrew Onda, was severed from the trial in 1953 because of a severe heart ailment. This severance continues. Onda now resides in Brooklyn, N.Y.

Fritz, formerly special U.S. deputy attorney general is now a law partner of Louis Glasco, who is running as an independent candidate for County Judge.

O'Connor's law partner is Ben Haseltine, counsel for Donald C. Rarick, leader of the anti-McDonald faction in the United Steelworkers Union.

Lewis is a former assistant dis-



NELSON

trict attorney. He was also a special deputy attorney general for Pennsylvania.

Donner was in charge of the appeal by the Pittsburgh Smith Act defendants to the U.S. Supreme Court, which sent the case back to Judge Marsh for retrial on the basis of admissions by the U.S. Department of Justice that Joseph Mazzei, government witness, had perjured himself.

The trial date was set for the beginning of the fall term, either in September or October.

Motions for a reduction in bail were argued by Hymen Schlesinger, who represented all defendants.

Judge Marsh reserved his decision on bail.

The Allegheny County Bar Association has raised a large sum—rumored to be \$9,000—to pay the defense attorneys.

## New CP Brief Attacks Evidence by SACB

WASHINGTON, May 14—A new attack on the evidence in the six-year-old case of the Subversive Activities Control Board against the Communist Party was launched here yesterday with the filing of a new brief in the U. S. Court of Appeals here.

The brief, a reply to a previous document by the SACB, challenges the sufficiency of the evidence from which the SACB ordered the Communist Party to register its members and officers under the McCarran Act. The Act was adopted in September, 1950.

The order that the party must register was handed down by the SACB on April 20, 1953. It has been fought in the courts since that time and was sent back to the SACB by the Supreme Court last year to look into "tainted" informer evidence.

Yesterday's brief challenges the SACB again on its former evidence and on the question of alleged foreign control of the Communist Party.

On the question of tainted testimony, the brief submitted yesterday declares:

"We contend that where a witness for the Attorney General has been shown guilty of a whole series of self-contradictions on material matters, his trustworthiness is subject to the gravest suspicion, and that where this is shown not of one, but of at least nine witnesses, the Attorney General's entire case is suspect."

The brief flatly challenged the

government's contention of Soviet control of the Communist Party of the U. S. This was likened in the government's brief to "the relations of liegeman to lord, tribesman to chieftan, and subject to king."

On this point the brief declares:

"Control requires action by two parties—one who can and does exact conduct, and one who complies with the exactions. The claim here is that petitioner tails after Soviet views and policies. Even if this were true—and we deny it—it would not establish control, there being no showing that the Soviet Union can or does do anything to procure the claimed conformity."

"As respondent (the Attorney General) does not dispute, there is no evidence that the Soviet Union has any means of exacting compliance from petitioner (the Communist Party) or that it instructs and supervises petitioner. Hence there is no control."

The reply brief was submitted by John J. Abt of New York and Joseph Forer of Washington. Both lawyers fought the original proceedings before the SACB and through the courts together with former Rep. Vito Marcantonio until the latter's death in the late summer of 1954.



## SPEAK YOUR PIECE

**May Day  
And the H-Bomb**  
Editor, Daily Worker:

For the celebration of May Day this year, the Daily News took the occasion to express its deep concern for the people. In an editorial titled, "Anti-Nuclear Agitation—Why?" it protested: "... why all this Commie propaganda? As any prosecutor can tell you, gangsters begin to talk sweet and low only when they know they are on the losing side. . . ."

Two days later the Daily Mirror presented an equally sensible editorial titled "The Mirror Believes," explaining "... until such a time as the Soviet Union agrees to a safeguarded, workable system of disarmament, the tests are essential to the defenses of the West."

On the same day there appeared an editorial in the Daily Worker titled, "Shall We Disown Our Child?" which was another in the long line of protests the DW has expressed against this quickening of the destruction of mankind. It has published continual special news features, editorials, and interviews. We have finally reached the stage in the history of capitalism when its press and spokesmen are forced into the

corner of softselling the final disaster of world annihilation.

Despite the most unbelievable economic pressure, government harassment and internal conflict, the Daily has been doing the most eloquent, courageous job on this issue of any paper in the United States. For this is the most crucial of issues: whether capitalism will be permitted to destroy the entire world as its quest for profits enters its most perverted and fantastic stage.

It is on this issue that all Communists, progressives and liberal must unite, for mankind's fate hinges on it. This is no time to withhold support from the Daily; on the contrary, it is the time when its issues should reach millions of homes every day, not thousands. It certainly could reach, for a start, tens of thousands with a concerted effort on the part of young and adult progressives in the forty-eight states.

Do those who are not now supporting the Daily think that the capitalists are basically right and the Socialists wrong? I cannot believe that. Here is the most salient of issues. Do these comrades think the Daily has a "basically incorrect line? . . ."

There are important questions to be debated. There is Hungary, anti-Semitism in Russia, etc. etc., but let us debate these

questions together as we continue to fight against militarism, war, exploitation, for civil rights, and most of all, this question of the H-bomb, where sides must be taken. Because the fight goes on. And it looms more ominous every day.

—Young Progressives.

P.S. For those who have not been paying attention, the address is 35 East 12 St, eighth floor. Make checks or money orders out to Robert W. Dunn, or bring your money and your help up yourself.

**"Johnny Reb"  
in Trib**

Editor, Daily Worker:

Some one on the Sunday Herald Tribune must be saving their Confederate money. Why else would a New York newspaper run a comic strip extolling a faction which attempted to overthrow the government of the U. S. by force and violence? I am referring to the strip "JOHNNY REB," in which one Northern disaster after another is cheered to the skies by a group of able young confederates. Let's get on the ball Tribune. You're dated by 100 years. No doubt the South shall rise again, but it will be a New South, and Johnny Reb will be run out of this country for good.—S.M.

## 1,000 to Pilgrimage Says Chicago NAACP

By SAM KUSHNER

CHICAGO. — More than a sand Chicagoans are expected to leave this week for Washington to participate in the National Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom. This was announced by the Chicago committee sponsoring the Pilgrimage.

Co-chairmen of the Chicago committee, it was announced, are Dr. T. R. M. Howard, president of the National Medical Association; Robert Johnston, regional director of the UAW; Rev. H. B. Gibson, of the Gotham Methodist Church and Rev. Morris H. Tynes of the Monumental Baptist Church.

Willoughby Abner, president of the Chicago NAACP, announced that Chicago partici-

pants in the nationwide Prayer Pilgrimage which is expected to have between 50 to one hundred thousand participants will travel via "Freedom Buses" and "Freedom Trains." Car pools are being organized to accommodate many more who will travel to Washington.

IT is reported that many organizations have already elected official delegates. Included in this are members of the Auto Workers Union, the Packinghouse workers union as well as other unions in the Chicago areas.

A representative of the United Packinghouse Workers of America, informed The Worker, that as a result of the endorsement of the Pilgrimage by the International Executive Board union members from the following cities are expected to be in Washington on May 17: Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, Des Moines, Waterloo, Iowa as well as others.

The officers of District 1 of the United Packinghouse Workers of America announced that they expected between 25 and 30 official delegates to be elected

by the local unions. Many of the locals are collecting funds in the departments to send additional delegates, it has been announced.

THE Hyde Park unit of the NAACP last Monday night met to map out its plans to participate in the Pilgrimage. Sidney Williams, Executive Secretary of Chicago Urban League and Co-chairman of the Hyde Park Unit of the NAACP spoke at the meeting. Mr. Williams attended the recent celebration in Ghana, upon the historic occasion of this nation winning its independence.

More than three thousand participants at a mass meeting of the "Urge Congress Movement" held at the Olivet Baptist Church heard Dr. J. H. Jackson, Willoughby Abner and Irene McCoy Gaines urge the fullest participation in the Washington Pilgrimage. More than a thousand telegrams were sent by the meeting to Washington legislators demanding action on civil rights legislation.

DR. JACKSON told the audi-  
(Continued on Page 7)

## 650 Unionists at 4-State Parley on Political Action

By JAMES DOLSEN

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—The four-state political action conference of the AFL-CIO conducted by the Committee on Political Education (COPE) last Friday at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel was attended by some 650 delegates from unions and central labor bodies in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. It was the second of a series that will cover the 11 most important industrial areas in the country.

Mayor Richardson Dilworth welcomed the delegates with a tribute to labor as a decisive political factor in his and former Mayor Joseph Clark's (now U. S. Senator) administrations.

Chairman James L. McDevitt, national director, outlined the objectives for this fall's and next year's elections as maximum registration of all union members, their families and friends and maximum turnout on election day; extended cooperation with minority groups, principally the Negro; expansion of activities among the women, collection of COPE dollars (\$1 a year from every unionist), and defeat of the pending "right-to-work" bill in the Delaware legislature.

COPE deputy director Alexander Barkan warned that labor faces this year a "dire threat to its very existence from enemies pressing restrictive legislation in Congress and the state legislatures."

He complained that "Too many local union leaders have a 'business-as-usual' attitude and even display sheer indifference to the danger."

Barkan said the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) had gotten out a new pamphlet "Monopoly Power" attacking the unions and calling for their "complete obliteration." Copies have been mailed by NAM to every Congressman and state legislator, all governors, mayors and heads of educational institutions in the U. S.

The pamphlet calls for restriction of all collective bargaining to the local level "thus ending domination of the international unions," abolishment of every form of "compulsory" union membership and prohibition of official participation by unions in any kind of "political education" activities.

Last year, he said, COPE spent \$900,000 for such work. The organization was the "principal organization and financial backer" of the new U. S. Senator from Texas—Ralph Yarborough. Barkins declared U. S. Senators Morse of Oregon, Church of Idaho and Carroll of Colorado owed their elections to COPE.

Delegates laughed when Barkin told of Senator McClellan's graduating from a "charm" school in Washington "which trains person, how to behave at the table" but laughter stopped when the speaker charged that the Senator had "stabbed labor in the back" by attempts to attach a "right-to-work" clause on the Civil Rights bill.

The COPE leader said union or-

ganizers were reporting "frightful attitudes" to the labor movement as a result of the anti-union propaganda attending the McClellan Committee hearings. Union men and women seemed "ashamed to defend the glorious achievements of organized labor."

Two of the four main reports dealt with work among women and among Negroes. The former was by Mrs. Esther Murray, director of the Women's Activities Committee for locals east of the Mississippi. The latter was by Philip Wightman, a Negro member of the staff.

Mrs. Murray urged appointment by every labor council of a woman to get women unionists busy on the COPE program. The importance of enlisting the women was repeatedly emphasized throughout the conference and much credit given them for political gains by labor in this period.

Wightman urged drawing more Negroes into union leadership. Negroes, he stressed, "don't want separation in the unions." In his opinion, \$2 out of every five raised for COPE should be spent on work among the Negroes. "We must," he said, "weld together the team of labor and the Negroes to make America the land it ought to be."

A young Negro woman delegate called attention of the conference to the Pilgrimage to Washington, urging that the locals support it by getting their members to go and making financial donations.

Several interesting clashes of opinion occurred. One involved the question whether the labor movement gained by appointment of its leaders to paid political jobs. The other involved the question of what labor was doing to train young members for taking over responsibilities of leadership.

There was no redbaiting and only a couple of incidental references to Communism and Communists.

It was a serious conference in which the leadership conceded that an aroused rank and file was the key to beating back the attacks of the union busters.

McSorely struck this note in his speech. He said the rank and file were "not getting leadership at the local level. . . . The union stewards should be mobilized to do a grass-roots job. . . . We must talk the issues in the shops . . . at the plant gates . . . and should emphasize more the OPPORTUNITY before labor than the DANGERS."



## Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 25 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.  
Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year  
Daily Worker only \$4.00 \$7.00 \$12.00  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
(Except Foreign)  
Daily Worker & Worker 4.75 8.00 13.00  
The Worker 2.00 3.50

## IN THE FISH-SCALES OF JUSTICE

IT IS NOW said that Joseph (Socks) Lanza continued to levy tribute on business at the Fulton Fish Market all the while he was on parole.

In fact, according to information given to the State Division of Parole, Lanza continues to conduct his reported \$20,000,000 a year racket at the Market whether he is in prison, out on bail, out on



parole, or even when he is just a free citizen.

On the face of it, this doesn't look too good. But let us not judge harshly—at least not until we have all the facts.

The Lanza operation at the Fish Market is described as consisting of labor racketeering, shaking down loaders and cornering the shrimp, halibut and eel produce market. Lanza is said to own or control certain businesses in the fish market and not one fish boat is unloaded, it is said, without the Lanza combine getting its cut.

This I grant you is somewhat on the negative side. But let us

see whether it is as bad as it sounds.

To begin with, I would say that Lanza adheres to the Adam Smith school of economics of the 18th century. He believes in completely free enterprise, in a competitive system where the prize always goes to the strongest and most resourceful. Above all, Lanza does not believe in government intervention in the economy. He does not ask for the government to help him carry on his extortion. And in the spirit of Adam Smith, he does not believe in government interference of any kind, especially jails.

And now compare the Lanza form of extortion with the cur-

rent extortion of fishermen by the Wagner Administration, particularly the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Down at the Fish Market the businessmen prey on the workers, and the racketeers prey on both. But politics does not enter the picture. The racketeer does not discriminate between Democrat, Republican and Communist. All his victims can think any thoughts they wish and hold any ideology they choose.

The Department of Water Supply, however, demands a loyalty oath of the fishermen before it will permit them to fish in the city reservoirs and has al-

ready denied a permit to two Communists, Fred Fine and Sid Stein, convicted under the Smith Act. Unlike Lanza, the Department of Water Supply says: you must think the way we do, otherwise no trout!

Observe, while Lanza, the Shrimp, Halibut and Eel King, adheres to the spirit of Adam Smith, our Department of Water Supply adheres to the spirit of the Smith Act. While Lanza violates the laws on extortion, our Department of Water Supply violates the First Amendment.

In some ways, the rights of fishermen get more respect at Fulton Fish Market than at the reservoirs.

By ALAN MAX



# Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY  
AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW  
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New  
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954  
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

## THE HIGH COURT RULES

(Continued from Page 1)

vention prior to the merger with the AFL called for a re-examination of all the repressive laws aimed at free expression. The recent conventions of the United Auto Workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Textile Workers Union have demanded a new look at the witchhunt laws of the last decade and beyond. Dean Acheson in his book, "A Democrat Looks at His Party," with more than a touch of self-criticism, urged the same.

Perhaps one of the most eloquent demands for a "re-examination" of this web of repressive laws came from Walter Millis in the New York Times magazine, April 28. Wrote Mr. Millis:

"The anti-Communist crusade may fairly be called a heresy hunt. . . .

"Men have been convicted, as in the Smith Act trials, for their beliefs and utterances. Men have been required to testify against themselves, or heavily penalized if they do not. Men have been severely punished, through loss of reputation or livelihood, because of alleged associations, this often without fair trial, opportunity to confront their accusers or the other safeguards of due process. Men have been punished in various ways for voicing, or even entertaining, opinions of 'ill tendency'."

IT IS high time to end the heresy hunt. For we still have Smith Act prisoners Robert Thompson, Gil Green and Henry Winston in jail for long terms. The United Electrical Workers are being subjected to an eight-month inquisition. In Baltimore and New York, workers were fired only last week for refusing to discuss their political beliefs and associations before official inquisitors.

The so-called harboring defendants are to be re-tried. In Pittsburgh a Smith Act re-trial is at hand. The McCarran Act and the Walter-McCarran Act still poison the national atmosphere. In New York the "security risk" madness has reached the point where Communist fishermen may not obtain reservoir licenses.

From the grim to the ludicrous, all this should be swept away and our land returned to the Bill of Rights. The Court should meet these constitutional issues squarely. The Executive should issue amnesty promptly, and the California and Pittsburgh trials ended. And the Congress should review all these repressive laws and wipe from the statute books all legislation that impairs the rights of free speech, press and assemblage.

On the eve of the celebration of the third anniversary of the great Supreme Court desegregation decision, millions of Americans—and in the first place the organized workers—should resolve anew to fight for the Bill of Rights for all. For only through the free use of the Bill of Rights can the popular will be expressed for peace, security and democracy.

## ANSWER THE RACISTS!

OFFICIALS in eight Deep South states have declared open war on the U. S. Supreme Court. They have challenged the power of the federal government to enforce the U. S. Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court with amounts to nullification.

In effect these racist officials maintain that roughly one-fourth of the United States where states and local communities can exercise the right of "local option" on the Constitution and the observance of rights guaranteed by it. This amounts to secession without physical separation.

For nearly five months, four southern Democratic Senators have been permitted by their 92 colleagues to block legislative consideration of this issue. And now on the eve of the "dog days" and the rush to enact so-called "must" legislation we are told there is little hope for civil rights legislation this session. Liberal Sen. Thomas C. Hennings (D-Mo) has issued his quota of optimistic statements. There have been a few words from Minority Leader William F. Knowland (R-Calif), presumably speaking for the Administration's bill.

Meantime, the President has stood mute while the Dixiecrats choked his own bill and called for open defiance of the Supreme Court.

The integrity and well-being of the entire country—and not just the welfare of the Negro people—is bound up with the progress or failure of civil rights legislation in this session of Congress. Complacency in this has already been demonstrated by the President and a majority of the U. S. Senate. But civil rights is too important for the people to follow meekly such leadership.

Friday's Pilgrimage of Prayer will undoubtedly have a great impact on Congress. But if a civil rights bill is to be wrenched out of the evil clutches of a Senator Eastland and his racist cronies, democratic-minded Americans—and organized labor in the first place—will have to speak up wit ha renewed and irresistible force.

"STEELWORKER JOE," one of the fine Worker correspondents we have in Pittsburgh, was kind enough to send me some material issued by the "Dues Protest Committee," whose candidate for the steel union's presidency, Donald Rarick, drew 223,595 votes. Also some clips of the Pittsburgh papers on the steel union's internal situation.

The material is both heartening and depressing. On the one hand, a statement mailed to steelworkers by Nicholas Mamula, chairman of the National Campaign Committee for the Rarick ticket, responding to inquiries whether the movement will go on, takes the famed words of John Paul Jones for a reply—that they "have only just begun to fight." Accompanied is a questionnaire asking supporters everywhere to indicate whether they want the Dues Protest movement to continue.

ALTHOUGH David J. McDonald won over Rarick with a vote of 404,172, Mamula's letter does not read like it comes from the defeated side. On the contrary, he quotes in full an editorial of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette that attaches great significance to the 35 percent of the vote cast for an unknown rank and file steelworker. Mamula writes:

"The decent-minded and liberty-loving members of the Dues Protest Committee have performed a Herculean task of being the first in the 20-year history of the United Steelworkers of America, to lay down a solid foundation for union democracy. On this foundation, we, the members of the Dues Protest Committee, hope to erect a monument for union democracy for all future posterity to enjoy."

He concluded: "We have laid an indestructible foundation for liberty—with our calloused hands let us begin to erect that monument of union democracy."

On the other hand, the May issue of Steel Labor, the union's

## World of Labor

by George Morris



### "Politics" and Steel's Rank and File Movement

monthly, just prints the figures and is silent. No explanation is offered to the members of the tremendous vote for the opposition.

BUT WHILE the "Rarick movement" is proceeding to consolidate itself as a permanent movement for a CONTINUING struggle for union democracy in the 1,250,000-member union, there are also signs of administration maneuvers, some successful, to divide and destroy the movement.

Pittsburgh newspapers are running stories of dissension, and featured an attack upon Rarick from one who supported him during the campaign. It is quite natural to expect that some on the defeated side would seek to regain favor from the administration, and the McDonald administration will hardly miss the chance to encourage such defection.

One fact is becoming crystal clear: if the Rarick forces expect to keep their strength intact and carry their fight forward, they will have to steer clear of political entanglements. Only strict political independence can insure it the unity and wide support on the basis of the program it set out to advance—CLEAN and RANK AND FILE—RUN UNIONISM.

IT SEEMS that the Republicans are trying to make hay out of the struggle within the steel union. Rep. Agnew of Pittsburgh obtained some publicity recently with a package of bills he introduced claiming to pro-

vide for democratic procedures in unions embedding in them anti-union legislation the forces of big business have long sought to put over in the Keystone state. He publicly announced Rarick and his attorney James A. Ashton, "endorsed" the bills. Rarick later sent a letter to his supporters denying such endorsement.

Now a new storm has developed over Rarick's endorsement of Ben W. Haseltine, Jr., a Republican, for county court judgeship. I don't know a thing of the people in the political race and issues. But I do know how political contests in the steel areas can be dragged into a rank and file movement to destroy it. It is a well-known fact that in some steel or other industrial areas, local political administrations closely approximate the pattern—good or bad—that exists in the dominant union of the area. A rank and file opposition may have strong inclination to warm up to the "other" political party's candidates. In this case especially, it is evident that such inclination can only lead to disintegration of the rank and file movement if dragged into it.

The labor movement of the entire country has been shaken by disclosures that some of it is less than clean and much of it is bureaucratically dominated. The movement headed by Rarick scored a giant step towards democratization of the steel union. It would be a pity if it were stuck in the mire of squabbles and local politics as it moves towards the next steps.

## Bd. of Commerce blackjacks Council to raise city taxes on workers homes

DETROIT.—City home-owners, the majority of whom are workers, were slapped with a \$12.84 increase in their already high taxes, as Common Council raised taxes \$2.14 per \$1000 valuation. The average workers home is assessed at \$6,000. The Board of Commerce thus won a victory and blackmailed the council with the threat of industry will be moving out, if plants are taxed more.

On three occasions before in Mayor Cobo's regime, small home-owners' taxes, contrary to what Cobo says, have increased through the trick of increasing the assessed valuation and other manipulations. Today Detroiters pay more property tax than cities like Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia. Before this latest hoist job by the Council, each year the Detroit homeowner paid more than \$225 in property taxes.

One of the Board of Commerce stooges on the Common Council, Billy Rogell some weeks ago had this to say, "I haven't seen a Board of Review this easy in 16 years." The board is what passes on new taxes. That's how well the Board of Commerce had the Council in its pocket and show too how little labor and others did to fight for taxation based on ability to pay.

The complete insensitivity of the Council members to what goes on among Detroit citizens was never more revealed than in this move to raise property taxes.

As they were okaying this raise

close to 550 land contracts, workers had with real estate companies on buying homes have been picked up by the companies since Jan. 1, because the workers can't make the payments, due to heavy layoffs here.

Some 2,000 people a month get eviction notices in Detroit, who have exhausted their 26 weeks of unemployment compensation are trying to crash the welfare department to get relief.

The ability to pay of the great corporations in the city is well known, as profit reports for the first quarter show all of them piling up record profits. But the De-

troit Common Council saw fit to increase taxes on those least able to pay, the workers.

So, chalk up a victory for GM, Ford, Chrysler and the Board of Commerce and the successful bluff they pulled to move out of Detroit and Michigan if city or state governments increase taxes on them.

Governor Williams has charged that this is one of the boldest attempts to dictate to government directly from corporation offices. He has refused to take such dictation—Detroit Common Council accepted the dictation and boosted the workers' taxes.

but I also want to take part in it," he said.

Li Tech-chuan said neglect of traditional Chinese medicine was an example of sectarianism.

The need to correct the style of work among literary and art circles was stressed by Lao Shih, author of Rickshaw Boy.

### Picnic June 23 At Camp Midvale

The third annual festival and picnic to be sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born will be held June 23 at Camp Midvale in Wanaque, N. J.

Picnic tickets are available at the committee's office, 49 East 21 St., New York 10, OR 4-5058.

### Non-Communist Intellectuals In China Parley

PEKING.—Ma Yin-chu, president of the Peking University, has described the current rectification campaign of the Chinese Communist Party as a means of doing away with outdated thinking.

His statement appeared in Ta Kung Pao along with those of other non-Communist personalities such as the Minister of Public Health Li Teh-chuan, the novelist Lao Shih and the physicist Tsien Hsue-shen.

Ma Yin-chu noted the changes in China's class structure. "Not only do I support the campaign,



# Movies, TV and...

by david platt

## CBS Radio Show Examines the Crimes of Trujillo on Monday

A RADIO DOCUMENTARY about Jesus de Galindez, the Spanish Basque scholar who was snatched and evidently murdered by thugs of Generalissimo Rafael L. Trujillo, dictator of the Dominican Republic, will be presented coast to coast over the network of the Columbia Broadcasting System next Monday from 8 to 9 pm.

The documentary is titled "The Galindez - Murphy Case: A Chronicle of Terror."

It will be narrated by Edward R. Murrow. CBS announced that the program would reveal "new information" on the case.

Professor Galindez was a lecturer on Latin American affairs at Columbia University and a long-time foe of the Trujillo regime. He disappeared under strange circumstances on March 12, 1956.

He had written a book, *The Era of Trujillo*. It was an expose of 25 years of horror under Trujillo, including 140 political assassinations committed by Trujillo that Prof. Galindez personally knew of. It described Trujillo's colossal theft and impoverishment of a whole nation.

Prof. Galindez, a Spaniard, fled from the Franco regime to the Dominican Republic in 1940. He stayed there for six years, teaching at the diplomatic school. He also served as consultant in Trujillo's Ministries of Labor and Foreign Affairs. His book is an inside story.

CBS says its documentary will examine the death of Gerald Lester Murphy, a young American pilot who was employed by a Dominican air line.

Mr. Murphy piloted a plane from Long Island the day Prof. Galindez mysteriously disappeared. He too has vanished into thin air, the victim no doubt of Trujillo's gun men. These accusations were brushed aside by the Generalissimo, through his then counsel F. D. Roosevelt Jr., as "scandalous libel"—the work of "Communist mice".

But a year ago in Bermuda, the Inter-American Press Association representing 450 newspapers in the U.S. and Latin America, called on President Eisenhower to protest "international terrorism" in the Dominican Republic.



TRUJILLO

## Cannes Film Festival Gets Mike Wilson's Side of "Friendly Persuasion" Hassle

CANNES, France. — American Screenwriter Michael Wilson said yesterday his name was eliminated from the credit list of the movie "Friendly Persuasion" because his name might endanger the picture's commercial success.

"Friendly persuasion" was shown Monday night as one of the official U. S. entries in the International Film Festival here.

Wilson told a press conference he wrote the script for the film from Jessamyn West's book and sold it to American producer William Wyler in 1946.

He said that was before he got into trouble with the Senate investigating committee headed by the

late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy. McCarthy called him an "uncooperative witness."

The writer said he received an award from the American Screen Guild Association and was proposed for an Academy award for the picture this year.

However, he said, "Wyler told me he could not put my name on the picture because of my troubles with the committee and also because it might endanger the commercial success of the movie."

Carlo Rim, French president of the International Film Authors Association and a top festival official, said such action was "absurd," but added, "there is not much we can do about it except deplore it."

## Smetana Quartet Won High Praise Here

The world famous Smetana Quartet has returned to Prague after a two-month concert tour of the United States.

They gave 33 concerts in 21 states and won high praise for Czech music and musicianship.

Jiri Novak, Lubomir Kostecy (violins), Milan Skampa (viola), and Antonin Kohout (cello), crossed the continent from New York to California via Kansas, Colorado and Arizona, back through Illinois and Ohio, up to Montreal, Canada, down to Miami, Florida, back to the Middle West. They wound up their tour on the East Coast giving seven concerts there in eight days.

They played for an audience of

17 at a private concert for a patroness of the arts in Indianapolis, and to 1200 listeners at a "people's concert" in the Washington Irving High School auditorium in New York. Most of their performances, however, were for audiences of from 400 to 800 people, members of Friends of Music and Chamber Music Societies and music clubs, in university chapels, art galleries and small auditoriums, audiences of serious music-lovers.

Reviewers found in their playing "a notable balance" and ensemble spirit, "constant clearness and disclosure of mood," "luxurious tonal texture," and "sensitive

## Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Theatre

TV

Yankees-Kansas City (11) 1:55  
Disneyland (7) 7:30. Antarctica—Past and Present—documentary  
Movie: Bringing Up Baby—Hepburn, Grant (9) 7:30 and 10  
Television Theatre: The Glass Wall by Roger Hirsom (4) 9 to 10  
Play: The Gentle Deceiver (7) 9:30  
Keenan Wynn, Lucy Marlow  
Play: Ed Wynn in Paddy Chayevsky's "The Great American Hoax"

RADIO

Baseball: Yankees - Kansas City, WINS 1:55  
Dodgers-Braves WMGM 2.25. At Milwaukee  
Giants-Cards. At St. Louis WMCA 8:55  
This Is New York WCBS 10  
This Is Moscow—Irrving R. Levine WRCA 10:05  
Boxing WABC 10:05. Bobby Boyd vs. Willie Vaughn—middle-weights.

MOVIES

Albert Schweitzer, Beekman  
Bachelor Party, Victoria  
Gold of Naples, Paris  
Naked Eye, Fifth Ave. Cinema  
Red Balloon & Lost Continents, Fine Arts  
Nana, Little Carnegie  
Lust for Life, Plaza  
La Strada, 52nd St. Translux  
Around the World in 80 Days, Rivoli  
Wee Geordie & We Are All Murderers, Art

DRAMA

Orpheus Descending, Martin Beck  
A Land Beyond the River, Greenwich Mews  
Brigadoon, Adelphi  
Visit To a Small Planet, Booth  
Career, 7th Ave. South Theatre  
Purple Dust, Cherry Lane  
A Hole in the Head, Plymouth  
Long Day's Journey Into Night, Helen Hayes  
Good King Charles, Downtown  
Bells Are Ringing, Shubert  
Take a Giant Step, Jan Hus Audit.  
Major Barbara, Morosco  
My Fair Lady, Hellinger Theatre  
Three Penny Opera, Theatre de Lys  
Diary of Anne Frank, Ambassador  
Inherit the Wind, National  
Waltz of Toredors, Coronet  
No Time For Sergeants, Alvin  
Separate Tables, Music Box  
Li'l Abner, St. James  
Savoyards, Shakespearewrights 264 W. 87 St.

## Renata Tebaldi, Met Opera Star Heard At Stadium June 27

Renata Tebaldi, the top-ranking Italian soprano and star of the Metropolitan Opera has been engaged for a Lewisohn Stadium debut on Thursday evening, June 27.

## 'You Are There' Looks At Early Days of FDR's 1st Term

"You Are There," returns to the early days of Franklin D. Roosevelt's first term next Sunday. The CBS-TV half-hour show recreates a dramatic newscast depicting national reaction to the unprecedented "Bank Holiday" of 1933. It will feature actual movies of President Roosevelt's first "fireside chats."

## Rockwell Kent to Exhibit in USSR

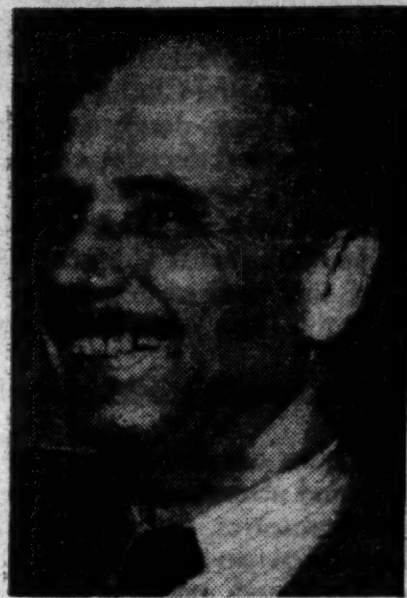
AU SABLE FORKS, N.Y. — Rockwell Kent, noted American artist, author and traveler, said yesterday he had accepted an invitation from the Soviet Union for a large commemorative exhibit of his work in honor of his 75th birthday next month.

Kent said he had been forced to tell the Russians, however, that he wouldn't be able to be there in person. The State Department has refused to give him a passport for any travel purpose and he is in the midst of a court appeal of this denial of his travel rights.

The invitation came from VOKS, the Soviet cultural organization, and Kent said he planned to ship a big collection of his paintings and drawings, including some from museums and private collections, to Moscow.

Kent, who is perhaps best known to the general public as an illustrator of editions of literary classics, wrote the directors of VOKS that he was "deeply appreciative" of their invitation "as a step toward that international cultural exchange which, we firmly believe, will foster greater understanding of one people by another and, in so doing, help advance the great cause of world peace and of lasting 'good will among men'."

He said he had expressed "deep regret" that he couldn't accom-



ROCKWELL KENT

pany his paintings to Moscow and wrote: "It is unfortunate for me personally, for Americans in general and, I must believe, for the advancement of the whole cause of peace that the time-honored right to travel freely has been

withdrawn from the American people."

In New York City, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, which is carrying Kent's passport appeal through the courts, announced at the same time that they were also planning a 75th anniversary showing and sale of work by Kent's contemporaries at the Great Northern Hotel. The proceeds of the sale will go toward financing the Kent case.

In connection with the Moscow show, Clark Foreman, ECLC executive director, noted that the New York Museum of Modern Art was sponsoring a Picasso exhibit this summer honoring the Spanish painter's 75th birthday, and said: "It's ironic that we can have an international exchange of paintings but not of painters."

Foreman said he referred to the fact that Picasso had been refused entry to the U.S. by the State Department because of his long association with French Communists.

Kent said he did not know whether he was the first American artist to be given a major Moscow exhibit. But he said he hoped some American museum or cultural organization might consider giving a showing of Russian painting in furtherance of the cultural exchange idea.

He pointed out that at Geneva the U.S. and Russia agreed to mutually advance such a cause, but that apparently nothing had been done about it until this action of VOKS.

## Collection of Speeches by Israel's Ambassador

VOICE OF ISRAEL. By Abba Eban. Horizon Press. New York. 304pp.

This is a collection of speeches by Israel's ambassador to the United States and its best known spokesman at the UN. Most of them were made by Abba Eban to the UN at various moments of Middle East crisis beginning with the proclamation of Israeli independence eight years ago and down to the Suez crisis and their aggression against Egypt which is subsided but not yet fully settled. Taken as a whole, in addition to displaying Mr. Eban's considerable gifts of oratorical eloquence, notable even in a world convocation much given to the worship of the word, this volume also provides an authoritative and chronological look at the Israeli government's official version of the major Middle East developments of the last decade.

considerable favorable comment. The greatest interest was attracted by Smetana's Second Quartet, and Leos Janacek's two quartets written in 1923 and 1928, all works little known in America.

"The Quartet's rigid rhythm of travel, sleep, rehearsal, play, did not leave much time for visiting,"

## Liberty Book Club Reissues Beard's "Economic Interpretation"

Liberty Book Club is currently distributing one of this country's major historical studies. It is Charles Beard's "An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States."

In his 1935 introduction to a new edition of the work first published in 1913, Prof. Beard described his purpose as one to "redress the balance" of emphasis which had, for a long time, held the struggle over the Constitution to be one between men of national versus men of sectional interest and vision.

"I simply sought", Prof. Beard wrote, "to bring back into the mental picture of the Constitution those realistic features of economic conflict, stress and strain, which my masters had, for some reason, left out of it, or thrust far into the background as incidental rather than fundamental."

said a report from Prague, "but its members brought back fond impressions of the hospitality of Americans, the good organization of the trip, and the spontaneous interest of Czechoslovaks living in America at almost every stop. Another U.S. tour in 1959 has been agreed on."



## BECK

(Continued from Page 1)

day's meeting of five IBT vice-presidents who met to consider what to do on the eve of the AFL-CIO council's session next Monday at which action on the union is to be considered.

The committee, consisting of executive V.P. Elinar Mohn as chairman; Hoffa, William A. Lee, Chicago; Joseph J. Diviny, San Francisco and Thomas L. Hickey, New York, has sought conferences with George Meany on the situation but was turned down. The committee could make recommendations and call a meeting of the full 13-man general executive board to take up the problem.

Meanwhile, throughout the vast IBT system restlessness continued in the locals with pressure for lifting of International receiverships and for changes in leadership.

The Senate rackets committee, on the other hand came up with more dirt on Beck's operations smacking strongly of bribery. Some previous business deals by Beck were small change by comparison.

Beck, it now appears, turned the much-publicized IBT loan of \$1,500,000 to Fruehauf Trailer to some significant personal benefit for himself. Roy Fruehauf, president of the firm, disclosed that in 1954 the company lent \$200,000 to Beck personally which the company knew he wouldn't be able to repay. The Senate committee says Beck pressed for the loan to pay an income tax in 1954, when he learned Internal Revenue is looking into his affairs closely.

The committee also heard of several other favors Fruehauf extended to Beck personally, in appreciation of the union's loan, among them the purchase of a boat for Beck's son at a 20 percent discount and its transportation free. Beck's use of the company's airplane several times, and the availability of a chauffeur and car for Beck's niece and several friends in Paris during a six-week tour of Europe.

The committee also heard complicated testimony on other business tieups, benefiting Beck or his relations, and linked to Fruehauf. At the time Beck made known the union's loan to Fruehauf, he was boastful of the value of such investment of union funds.

Fruehauf justified the company's favors to Beck because "Beck was responsible for saving the corporate life of Fruehauf Trailer Co." When Sen. Joseph Kennedy of the Committee asked Fruehauf why he rewarded Beck personally for something the union did for the company, Roy Fruehauf replied:

"All the time I thought Beck was the Teamsters Union."

Beck needed the loan to pay back to the union money he claimed he "borrowed" when income tax investigators were on his trail. Fruehauf said that when Beck asked him for the loan he was unable to place it himself because he was still involved in the proxy struggle for control of the firm. Later he asked B. M. Seymour, head of Associated Transport Inc., one of the country's largest motor freight carriers under contract with the IBT, to place the loan for Beck. Seymour said he tried a bank unsuccessfully, but later arranged the loan himself.

"How did you learn Mr. Beck wouldn't be able to pay the money back," asked Robert Kennedy, the racket committee's chief counsel.

"If anybody told me, it would have to be Mr. Seymour," replied Fruehauf.

Shortly afterward when Seymour was on the stand, he claimed that it was Fruehauf who informed him Beck wouldn't be able to pay off the loan. He admitted the loan arrangement was "very unusual."

The Senate committee disclosed today, to its chagrin, that a missing kinsman of Beck, who had been subpoenaed last night, was missing again.

Robert Kennedy conceded that "somebody goofed" and used an out-of-date subpoena.

Norman Cessert, a cousin of Beck's wife and one of four missing witnesses, was subpoenaed by a deputy U. S. marshal in Ellensburg,

Wash. But Kennedy said the committee had heard nothing further from Cessert and he assumed the witness had discovered the subpoena was returnable May 8.

The other three witnesses being sought are Dave Beck, Jr., Beck's son; Fred Verschuere, Sr., a Teamster auditor, and Joseph McEvoy, husband of Beck's niece. All were last reported to have slipped over the Canadian border to Vancouver.

## White House

(Continued from Page 2)

radiation sickness were Marshall Island inhabitants and Japanese fishermen.

But our little bombs—whose safety the AEC is now stressing—have all the same poisoned Japan's atmosphere and Southeast Asia's along with our own. Merrill Eisenbud of the New York office of AEC said last Nov. 15 that the U. S., Japan and Southeast Asia had "values" of fallout "about 50 percent higher than elsewhere."

Libby has attributed this band of relatively high fallout in the Northern Hemisphere to the A-bombs, which do not have the explosive power to send the radioactive debris beyond the earth's atmosphere, but send it to its outer rim, from which it descends in a few weeks' time, in rain or snow or mist, latitudinally over the world.

Or as the NAS report put it, "English grass has been sprinkled with strontium 90 from Nevada. And English cows have eaten it."

Witnesses before Congressional committees have pointed out that H-bombs send their cancer-laden toxic poisons to the stratosphere to fall on friend and foe alike. Small bombs supposedly are "safer." But AEC tests to date have not shown that they had such complete weather reports that they estimated their fallout to hit only unpopulated districts—whether A- or H-bomb tests.

## MILLER

(Continued from Page 1)

to the inquiry. He said he asked "only that I not be forced to name other people who I believed to be innocent of wrongdoing."

Hitz contended that the committee had a "right and duty" to require Miller to answer the questions. He also said that Miller never has denied Communist Party membership "so far as I know."

Miller's attorney, Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., countered that Miller did deny Communist Party membership in an affidavit to the State Department when he was seeking a passport. He said the committee was "so certain" that Miller never was a Party member "that they didn't even ask him."

Hitz said today the committee had "information" that Miller in 1943 filled out Communist Party application blank No. 23345 and subsequently was assigned to the Stuyvesant branch of the Communist Party club in Brooklyn.

He also said committee "information" showed that D'Usseau was chairman of one of the meetings when Miller made a plea for greater freedom from restrictions and discipline for Communist writers.

If convicted, Miller faces a maximum penalty of two years in prison and \$2,000 fine.

The court adjourned at 4 p.m. Hitz was expected to call as a witness tomorrow Richard Arens, staff director of the committee to read the transcript of the Miller hearing into the record.

Attorneys on both sides agreed the trial may last another two days because of the voluminous government record.



A BIG POWER PEACE PACT NOW!

## Pilgrimage

(Continued from Page 4)

ence, "We have not called you here to create your interest in civil rights, for we know every normal citizen is interested in these rights. But we have called you in order to seek to harness all of our forces in our attempts to secure these rights by asking the 86th Congress to pass them now."

"The civil rights program in question may not include as much as all of us would desire, but we feel it is a worthy and workable program."

Wires of greeting were read at the meeting from Governor Stratton, Congressman Barratt O'Hara and Senator Dirksen.

\*

AMONG those who have announced as members of the Chicago Committee in support of the Pilgrimage, in addition to the co-chairmen, are:

Rev. Alva Tompkins, of the Olivet Presbyterian Church; Manuel Colladara, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees; George McCray, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Union; Ben Douy, American Civil Liberties Union; Reverend William T. Baird, Essex Community Church.

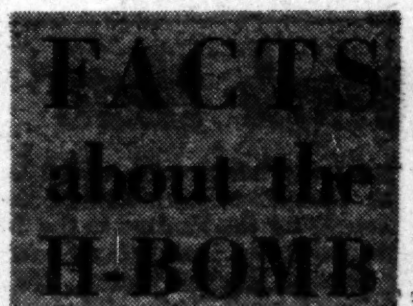
Also, Leon Beverly, District 1, United Packinghouse Workers Union; James T. Horton, Cook County Bar Association; Rev. T. J. Griffin, St. Matthew Methodist Church; Rev. James Wiley Brown, Lincoln Memorial Congregation Church and Raymond McMillan, Parkway Express Lodge No. 6132.

## Soviets to Float

### New National Loan

LONDON, May 14—The Soviet Government today asked wage earners to contribute 3 billion dollars to a national loan. It promised this would be the last such call.

## COMING on May 19 in The Worker



Four pages describing the history of the H-bomb and H-bomb testing.

Including material uncovered by reporter Virginia Gardner in interviews with scientists, physicians, and others.

Illustrated with charts, maps and cartoons.

Order a bundle today for your friends, acquaintances and shopmates—at a special price of five cents a copy for five copies or more. Detach the coupon below and mail. (Make all checks payable to Robert Dunn, Box 231, Cooper Station, New York.)

Send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the May 19 special issue, Facts about the

H-Bomb. Enclosed find \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

## WITCHHUNTERS INTERFERE IN FORD ELECTIONS

DEARBORN — The anti-labor, witchhunting Senate Internal Security Committee headed by the notorious darling of the White Citizens Councils, Senator Eastland, has subpoenaed Paul Boatín, just elected chairman of the Ford Rouge Dearborn Engine plant.

Boatín told fellow workers around him here that John S. Bugas, Ford company vice president in charge of labor relations, and former FBI agent, is the primary mover in Boatín getting the subpoena. Boatín has conducted a hardhitting publicity campaign against the Ford Motor Company's runaway shop program and was elected on that platform.

The impact of the developing battle around runaway shop, that's passing from one local to another, is going to get the redbaiting treatment and Eastland's witchhunters have been called on to do a smear job. Boatín told workers out here he will have a message for Eastland he isn't going to like. He said that if labor has any cleaning of its house of racketeers, corruption,

it should do it itself and it don't need interference from labor hics like Eastland.

Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600, was re-elected by a three to one majority, his opponents being spit up with two Joe Allen's running against him.

Stellato had previous to the election pressed charges against 17 workers including Boatín because Boatín claimed, Stellato had sought to buy off a Boatín co-worker with an offer of a job.

Many workers talked to out here thought it was a mistake for both Stellato and Boatín to be battling each other to the detriment of the big issues of runaway shop and speedup. Many whom this paper spoke to said everyone should unite ranks now, come back to the issues and get together against Eastland's interference in the internal affairs of Ford Local 600.

Boatín charged that he had information the Eastland subpoena was set to be served last week, so that he would be appearing before the Senate Internal Security Committee, last Friday, the key day in his election against Tony Stellato, brother of Carl.

Runoffs are still taking place in many of the 18 buildings, but no upsets of the Stellato supporters were in evidence.

—BILLY ALLAN

## Hotel Union

(Continued from Page 1)

Even 400,000 or 500,000 signatures would be a big help," he said.

Upstate, the Rochester AFL Central Trades & Labor Council proposed that the state AFL go on radio and television to bring labor's program for the special session to all workers and the general public.

Harriman should be asked to speak on such a program, to explain his veto of the COP bills and to join in support of labor's program, the Rochester unionists stated.

The state AFL, in one of its most effective mass actions in years, brought nearly 500 union delegates to Albany last month. This, combined with CIO action, is largely credited with having persuaded the Governor to take his stand.

Labor wants the Legislature to increase maximum and dependency benefits for workers who get laid off or who are hurt on the job. But it is dead set against allowing the GOP to couple such improvements with other amendments designed to cripple the unemployment insurance and workmen's compensation program. This is what the two GOP bills did which labor fought and which were finally vetoed by Harriman, resulting in the coming special session.

Labor's campaign on these issues is the strongest of the state AFL and CIO on any issues in recent years.

Last week, 50 AFL and CIO leaders met with Harriman to commend his veto and assure an all-out labor fight. Among those taking part were Thomas A. Murray, state AFL president; Harold Garno, CIO state secretary and legislative director; Morris Iushewitz, secretary of the City CIO; Jay Rubin, president of the Hotel Trades Council, and others.

The joint AFL and CIO action in this fight is the maximum achieved yet between the two powerful labor centers which have not been able to agree on merger terms as yet.

The union spokesmen made clear they regarded the GOP bills as part of the current anti-labor drive nationally and that a successful campaign for the coming Legislature would have nationwide meaning and help to stem the anti-labor tide.

## Foreign Born Protection Group In New Quarters

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has moved its offices to 49 East 21st St., Room 405.

The Committee's offices are open week-days from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Officials of the committee are available at other times by appointment. The committee's new phone number is: ORegon 4-5058.

## Happy Fellas

(Continued from Page 1)

against McCarthyites, inside and outside the courts for the last decade.

And our thanks to all these friends whose contributions came in yesterday:

Fur group, \$30; Upper East Side, 39; BB, New York, 5; Rhea, New York, 1; Brooklyn friend, 20; Northeast Bronx, 45; East Bronx, 25; Forbes Section, New York, 5; New Hampshire, 2.50; Schenectady, NY, 10; Kings Highway, 3; Brooklyn friend, 50; Morris, New York, 75; Press group, 8; Fanny, Brooklyn 5.

Rush your subs and contributions in—but fast. Checks and money orders should be made out to Robert W. Dunn or Committee for a Free Press, P.O. Box 231, Cooper Station, New York 3, N. Y. Or come on up and see us direct at the 8th Floor, 35 E. 12th St., N. Y. C.

## What's On?

Coming

PETER SEEGER sings—Sunday May 19, 2:30 p.m. at the Pythian, 120 W. 70 St. for the Metropolitan Music School's Fourth Annual Zilbert Memorial Concert. Advance sale at the school, 18 W. 74 St.—TR 3-2761 and at Bookfair, 114 W. 49 St. Tickets \$1 (children), \$1.50 and \$2. Proceeds for scholarships.

## Classified Ads

FOR SALE

IMPORTED BICYCLE—26" Wheel, with pump and tool bag. SPEC. \$29.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (bet. 13th & 14th sts.) GR 3-7818. One hour free parking.

MOVING AND STORAGE  
MOVING, storage, long distance pickup service, days, nights, weekends, economy. Cal. Budget Movers—CH 3-3786.



Daily  
Worker

## SPORTS

New York, Wednesday, May 15, 1957

Players sweat as  
cut-hour arrives

A host of players on 10 major league teams today probably felt like a traffic violator waiting for a patrolman to hand him a summons.

Six clubs already have trimmed their rosters to the required 25-player limit, a survey revealed, but 18 more heads will roll before the cutdown deadline at midnight tonight.

In the National League, the Cubs, Pirates, Giants and Phillies completed transactions yesterday that enabled them to square away their rosters 48 hours ahead of time. The Cardinals still must cut three players, the Braves are two over the limit, while the Dodgers and the Reds each have one pink slip to hand out.

The Tigers and the Athletics are the only American League teams not faced with roster-trimming worries. The Senators and the Indians each must cut three players, the White Sox are two over, and the Yankees, Red Sox and Orioles one each.

The Giants reached the 25-player limit by dumping four men and purchasing right-handed pitcher Stu Miller from Minneapolis in the American Association. Southpaw John (Windy) McCall was sold to San Francisco of the Pacific Coast League; pitcher Gordon Jones was optioned to Minneapolis, and outfielder Bill Taylor and catcher Bobby Hofman were released outright to the same club.

The Cubs purchased two infielders—picking up Bobby Morgan from the Phillies and acquiring Jack Littrell from Portland of the P.C.L. at the same time, first baseman Ed Mickelson and infielder Ed Winceniak were sold to Portland; pitcher Dave Wilson was optioned to the same club, and outfielder Bob Lennon was released to San Diego in the P.C.L.

The Tigers asked waivers on first baseman Ed Robinson, who failed to make the grade as a

pinch-hitter after being acquired in a big off-season deal with the Athletics. He had gone 0-for-9 in early-season pinch hit roles.

However, the Tigers will have to release another player by May 25, when second baseman Frank Bolling's national service exemption expires. It is believed another infielder will be sold or traded by then.

The Phillies reached the legal limit when Morgan was sold to the Cubs, while the Pirates did the same by selling southpaw Bob Kuzava to Columbus and optioning catcher Danny Kravitz to the same International League club.

## KNICKS SIGN McCANN

Brendan McCann of Brooklyn, captain of last season's St. Bonaventure College basketball team, signed today with the professional New York Knickerbockers, the first of the New Knicks to sign for next year.

McCann, a six-foot, two-inch backcourt ballhandler and set shot, averaged 11.8 points per game last season and his 16 points per game in the preceding season.

He was Knick coach Vince Boryla's first pick in the 1957 National Basketball Association draft after New York had obtained big Charley Tyra of Louisville University in a deal with the Detroit Pistons.

LIONS GIVE BOWMAN  
AND STITS TO 'FRISCO  
FOR JOHNSON

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Detroit and San Francisco football clubs pulled a major backfield swap today when the Lions sent Bill Stits, defensive star and reserve fullback Bill Bowman to the Forty Niners in exchange for John Henry Johnson and an undisclosed draft choice.

## Top hurlers having rough time

The best pitchers in baseball, and that includes fellows like Robin Roberts, Bob Friend, Johnny Antonelli, Frank Lary, Bob Lemon and Billy Hoelt, are getting their lumps this year as never before.

Maybe it's a hitters' year, but the fact remains that such pitching aces as Vinegar Bend Mizell, Don (perfect game) Larsen, Early Wynn, Don Newcombe and Bob Rush are having plenty of trouble, too.

Roberts, the perennial 20-game winner of the Phillies who "slumped" to only 19 victories last season, may have difficulty even equalling that figure this year on the basis of his current 2-4 record.

Friend won 17 games for the Pirates last season and was calculated to be a good bet for 20 this season but certainly not the way he's going. The Pirates' right-hander has been knocked out five times in seven starts so far and has only two victories to show in five decisions.

Antonelli, a 20-game winner for the Giants, in 1956, already has been beaten four times this year and has won two games.

"I just can't figure it," says the Giants' left-hander. "My stuff seems to be as good as it always was but the hitters aren't finding it much of a problem."

Lary was the American League's

biggest winner last year when he racked up 21 triumphs for the Tigers and he, himself, thought he could better that total this season. But he has dropped three games already and won only two.

Lemon and Wynn, the longtime aces of Cleveland's staff, are experiencing rough going also. Lemon has failed to go the distance even once in six starts and his record is a mediocre 3-3, the same as Wynn's.

Hoelt, a 20-game winner for Detroit last season, was knocked out in all three of his starts this year. He doesn't have a victory to his name and is currently nursing a shoulder soreness, similar to the one plaguing Yankee standout Whitey Ford.

On the basis of his 27-7 record for Brooklyn last year, Newcombe was voted the National League's most valuable player award for 1956 plus the Cy Young award as the outstanding pitcher in the majors. He's having a lot more trouble this year though and shows only a 2-2 record.

The Cardinals were counting on Mizell for anywhere from 15 to 20 victories this season but he had better get a move on. He has lost one game and won none and hasn't pitched a complete game so far.

Larsen, still using the no-windup

STANDINGS  
(Not including yesterday's games)

| NATIONAL     |    |    |      |
|--------------|----|----|------|
|              | W. | L. | C.B. |
| Milwaukee    | 16 | 7  | —    |
| Cincinnati   | 16 | 7  | —    |
| Brooklyn     | 13 | 9  | 2½   |
| Philadelphia | 13 | 10 | 3    |
| St. Louis    | 11 | 11 | 4½   |
| New York     | 10 | 14 | 6½   |
| Chicago      | 7  | 16 | 9    |
| Pittsburgh   | 6  | 18 | 10½  |

| GAMES TODAY                        |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Brooklyn at Milwaukee              |  |  |  |
| New York at St. Louis (night)      |  |  |  |
| Pittsburgh at Chicago              |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia at Cincinnati (night) |  |  |  |

| AMERICAN    |    |    |      |
|-------------|----|----|------|
|             | W. | L. | C.B. |
| Chicago     | 14 | 7  | —    |
| New York    | 14 | 8  | ½    |
| Cleveland   | 13 | 9  | 1½   |
| Boston      | 13 | 11 | 2½   |
| Kansas City | 12 | 13 | 4    |
| Detroit     | 11 | 13 | 4½   |
| Baltimore   | 9  | 13 | 5½   |
| Washington  | 7  | 19 | 9½   |

| GAMES TODAY                    |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Kansas City at New York        |  |  |  |
| Cleveland at Baltimore (night) |  |  |  |
| Chicago at Washington (night)  |  |  |  |
| Detroit at Boston              |  |  |  |

Examinations On  
Big Klu Underway

BOSTON, May 14 — Medical specialists began a series of exhaustive tests and examinations today to learn the reason why Cincinnati first baseman Ted Kluzewski is unable to play baseball.

Headed by Neurosurgeon Dr. James V. Poppen, a team of specialists started their examination of Kluzewski at New England Baptist Hospital a few hours after he arrived by plane.

Kluzewski was in good spirits as he entered the hospital but shrugged off the questions of reporters regarding his physical condition.

His back ailment, described among other things as a "slipped" disc, has idled the power hitter despite the frequent efforts of doctors.

Hospital authorities said there was no definite plan for treatment or surgery on the home run-hitting Red star. They said a decision on his condition and the steps necessary to correct it was not expected for several days.

## the pitch...

by roosevelt ward jr.

## THE ROUT OF THE HOODLESS HOODS

THEY were dressed in uniforms—as before. Proudly displayed across their T-shirts was the same tarnished symbol—as before.

They waited for the game to get started—as before. But this time, the scheduled opponent didn't show—not like before.

FOR a while they had made like honest-to-goodness sportsmen, playing the same game with the same rules. Many others went along with the gruesome joke, pretending there was nothing bad or out of the ordinary about the event. The team was even part of a League, which on a lower level included Sunday School competition for children—perfect accompaniment to kids learning about the Ten Commandments and the teachings of the crucified carpenter.

At the beginning the macabre hoax received a helping hand from some pretty big and important sources—local big business executives of national firms gave the green-light for their teams to participate, elected officials ruled it 'legal' and officials in the League said no rules were being broken.

But there were others in Chattanooga who thought Sunday school kids deserved better company and could do without subversive influence of grownup representatives of violent cause. Who thought citizens of the town, the state and the nation need not suffer this defilment lying down. With their newspaper, The Chattanooga Times, leading the way, they spoke their piece.

So last night the team representing the Knight of the Ku Klux Klan (with or without hoods) found itself without any opponents.

Word came yesterday that pressure had forced the three teams, sponsored by local affiliates of big national corporations, to withdraw from the League. E. I. du Pont, Combustion Engineering, and Peerless Woolen withdrew "without comment."

Each of these teams had already performed against the hoodless hooded monsters, so all your tributes should be paid to the Chattanooga Times and the Negro and white people of the city for forcing the belated action.

The determined Klanners had a game scheduled with du Pont last night. After the withdrawal announcement which forced cancellation of the entire League schedule, the Kluxers said they would still show up to play. But at this writing it appeared they would have to play among themselves. The question now is will Chattanooga officials still allow Klanites use of tax-supported playgrounds, whether they have somebody to play against or not?

I AM one who has never been able to appreciate the 'sport' in car racing. I have never been able to understand the fascination of participants and spectators for this invitation to death. I must confess that I've seldom given it much thought except when fatalities hit the front pages. But now I'm convinced that anytime a 'sport' can endanger the lives of performers and onlookers alike, there just isn't any need for it—no matter how much 'thrill' is involved. We can't afford the luxury of such death-pleasure.

The terrible tragedy in Italy last Sunday, where 13 people, including five children lost their lives, was a prime example of this senseless, horrifying waste of life. The specter of the A and H-bomb hovering dangerously over mankind is enough of a haunt for one lifetime. A souped-up auto, careening at a 125-mile clip, is premeditated murder for my money. Not only should the Mille Miglia be banished, but all other such races need to be stopped.

## Score continues to improve

CLEVELAND, May 14.—Doctors reported today Herb Score's condition "continues to show some improvement," but announced "no marked changes within the last 24 hours" in the hemorrhage residue which still conceals half his retina and possibly his baseball future.

Dr. Charles I. Thomas, eye specialist, and Dr. Don Kelly, Cleveland team physician, issued a short joint statement after an examination this morning. It said clearing of the residue was "quite slow." Earlier it had been rapid.

Dr. Thomas explained that no prediction can be made about the extent of Score's injury until all the residue is removed, when a better picture can be obtained of the macula, or center portion of the right retina.

The star left-handed pitcher lay in near darkness at his Lakeside hospital room, wearing blackened glasses with pinholes to permit only a minimum of light to reach his healthy left eye, which remains unbandaged.

He was struck by a line drive during a game with the New York Yankees one week ago at Municipal Stadium.

Dr. Thomas said the question of whether Score will be able to resume his baseball career must await further diagnosis when it can be determined how much damage, if any, has been done to "that important center portion of the retina."